

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 4.

The Daily Gazette,
published every evening except Sunday,
by
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
in LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES HOLT. BRIAN BOWEN. DANIEL WILCOX.

NOTES OF ADVERTISING.

Twice lines close matter, or its equivalent in space,
constitutes a square.

1 square, 1 cent.
do do 1 week, 9 cent.
do do 2 " 5 cent.
do do 3 " 6 cent.
do do 4 " 8 cent.
do do 5 " 6 cent.
do do 6 " 8 cent.
do do 7 " 12 cent.
do do 8 " 10 cent, advance on 1 square.
do do 9 " 12 cent, advance on 2 squares.

1/2 Column 3 months, \$12 cent.
do do 1 year, 20 cent.
1/4 Column 6 months, 14 cent.
do do 1 year, 25 cent.
do do 2 years, 40 cent.
do do 3 years, 60 cent.
do do 4 years, 80 cent.
do do 5 years, 100 cent.

Carries in "Business Directory," \$1.50 per year each
for 5 lines; \$1.00 per year for each additional line.
Special Notices, (advertisements) 50 per cent advance
on cost of advertising.

NOTES of Meetings, Charitable Societies, Fire Com-
p. 1/2 cent.
p. 1/4 cent.
p. 1/8 cent.
p. 1/16 cent.
p. 1/32 cent.
p. 1/64 cent.
p. 1/128 cent.
p. 1/256 cent.
p. 1/512 cent.
p. 1/1024 cent.
p. 1/2048 cent.
p. 1/4096 cent.
p. 1/8192 cent.
p. 1/16384 cent.
p. 1/32768 cent.
p. 1/65536 cent.
p. 1/131072 cent.
p. 1/262144 cent.
p. 1/524288 cent.
p. 1/1048576 cent.
p. 1/2097152 cent.
p. 1/4194304 cent.
p. 1/8388608 cent.
p. 1/16777216 cent.
p. 1/33554432 cent.
p. 1/67108864 cent.
p. 1/134217728 cent.
p. 1/268435456 cent.
p. 1/536870912 cent.
p. 1/107374184 cent.
p. 1/214748368 cent.
p. 1/429496736 cent.
p. 1/858993472 cent.
p. 1/1717986944 cent.
p. 1/3435973888 cent.
p. 1/6871947776 cent.
p. 1/1374389552 cent.
p. 1/2748779104 cent.
p. 1/5497558208 cent.
p. 1/10995116416 cent.
p. 1/21990232832 cent.
p. 1/43980465664 cent.
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p. 1/351843725312 cent.
p. 1/703687450624 cent.
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p. 1/2251799842048 cent.
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p. 1/144115189891072 cent.
p. 1/288230379782144 cent.
p. 1/576460759564288 cent.
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p. 1/1742246346514415718400548258557600 cent.
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p. 1/69689853860576628736002193034230400 cent.
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p. 1/5575188308846130297920017544645600 cent.
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p. 1/6277103878362133536057280016931772800 cent.
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p. 1/3213877162846027702233600866906726400 cent.
p. 1/6427754325692055444467200173451453200 cent.
p. 1/1285550861138101088933600346902906400 cent.
p. 1/2571101722276202177867200693805812800 cent.
p. 1/5142203444552404355734400138761625600 cent.
p. 1/10284406889048086714868800277523251200 cent.
p. 1/20568813778096173429377600555046502400 cent.
p. 1/41137627556192346859552001110093004800 cent.
p. 1/82275255112384693379104002220186009600 cent.
p. 1/16455051024768386758208004440372019200 cent.
p. 1/32910102049536773516416008880744038400 cent.
p. 1/658202040985735470328320017761488076800 cent.
p. 1/1316404019771470940656640035523076153600 cent.
p. 1/263280803954294188131328007104615230

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1860.

NUMBER 180.

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SIX DOLLARS A YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
CHARLES HOLT, JAMES BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Twelve lines close matter, or its equivalent space,
costs one dollar.
1 square, \$1.00
do 1 1/2 " 2.00
do 2 " 3.00
do 2 1/2 " 4.00
do 3 " 5.00
do 3 1/2 " 6.00
do 4 " 7.00
do 4 1/2 " 8.00
do 5 " 9.00
do 5 1/2 " 10.00
do 6 " 11.00
do 6 1/2 " 12.00
2 do 50 per cent. advance on 1 square.
3 do 50 per cent. advance on 2 squares.
4 do 50 per cent. advance on 3 squares.
5 do 50 per cent. advance on 4 squares.
6 do 50 per cent. advance on 5 squares.
7 do 50 per cent. advance on 6 squares.
8 do 50 per cent. advance on 7 squares.
9 do 50 per cent. advance on 8 squares.
10 do 50 per cent. advance on 9 squares.
11 do 50 per cent. advance on 10 squares.
12 do 50 per cent. advance on 11 squares.
13 do 50 per cent. advance on 12 squares.

With a Surplus in Addition of over
\$400,000.

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

NOW YORK.

Cash Capital, One Million Dollars!
With a Surplus in Addition of over
\$400,000.

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by
Fire, upon terms as favorable as the nature of the
risk and the real security of the insured and the com-
pany will allow. Losses equally adjusted and prompt-
ly paid. JNO. H. HARRIS, Agent.

Cor. Milwaukee and River Streets, Janesville,
Central Bank of Wisconsin,
January 2, 1860. *Janesville*.

Dodge's General Agency.

First ESTABLISHED, 1853.

Insurance, Patent and Patent Business,

PROMPTLY attended to. Mr. D. is a Notary Public,
and a Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania,
and most of the other States. Builders' Insurance
against government advised as to the proper mode of
making out and presenting claims.

Life, Fire and Marine risks taken.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

A. W. KELLOGG, Secy. S. D. DODGE, Pres.

Cor. Main and Wisconsin Sts., Milwaukee, Wis.

Humboldt Fire Ins. Co., of New York.

CASH CAPITAL—\$200,000.

Mercantile Fire Ins. Co., of New York.

CASH CAPITAL—\$200,000.

Commercial Ins. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

CASH CAPITAL—\$200,000.

Oneida, Philadelphia Drug Store, West side of River

Janesville, Oct. 19, 1860. *Janesville*.

W. H. BALCH, Agent.

Accountant and Notary Public, Gazette office, Janes-
ville, Wis.

GEO. E. ELY.

Attor at Law, Office in Lappin's Block, Janesville,
Wis.

J. H. BALCH, Agent.

S. P. COLE, M. D.

Homoeopathist and Surgeon, Office Beale's Hat Store

Residence, five doors south of the Baptist Church.

EDWARD RUGER.

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Office in Empire block,
No. 3, third street, Janesville, Wis.

NOAH LEWELL.

Wholesale and Retail Druggist and Stationer, Lappin's
Block, Janesville, Wis.

W. H. BALCH, Agent.

M. B. JOHNSON.

Attor at Law, Office in the corner of Main
and Milwaukee streets, Janesville, Wis.

J. W. PARKE.

Attor at Law, Janesville, Wis., Office with Bates &
Nichols, North Main street.

E. B. F. PENDLETON.

Is prepared to operate in every branch of his
profession. Rooms one door north of McKey & Bro.,
Main street, Janesville, Wis.

DR. B. F. PENDLETON.

For sale a large stock of all kinds of Ornamental
Frogs, Drawing Shrubs, &c., at the Janesville Nur-
series, three-quarters of a mile west of the river.

EDGEGE, PEASE & RUGER.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office in Empire
block, Main street, Janesville, Wis.

J. E. PEASE. T. H. RUGER.

DR. B. F. PENDLETON.

Rooms one door north of McKey & Bro.,
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WILLIAMS & CHILDS.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office in Lappin's
block, Janesville, Wis.

C. H. CHILDS. C. P. ACHILLES.

H. A. PATTERSON.

Attor at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville,
Wis., Office on Main street, nearly opposite the Amer-
icas Express Office.

W. H. BALCH, Agent.

TREAT & GREGORY.

Physicians and Surgeons, Office over Tallman & Co.,
Main street, Janesville, Wis.

W. H. BALCH, Agent.

W. R. RONINSON.

Architect, Design and Plans for Public and Private
Buildings, together with detailed drawings, specifications,
builders' contracts, estimated, &c., furnished at short
notice. Office in Lappin's block.

DR. W. W. WILKINSON.

Designs and Plans for Public and Private
Buildings, together with detailed drawings, specifications,
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DR. W. W. WILKINSON.

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Saturday Evening, October 6, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Republican Nominations.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
of Illinois.

For Vice President,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
of Maine.

Republican Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE:

WALTER D. MCINNIS, of Marathon;

BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winona.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

WM. W. VAUGHN, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

J. ALLEN BARBER, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

H. LINDEMANN, of Jefferson.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,
JOHN F. POTTER,

of Walworth County.

FOR CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,
LUTHER HANCHETT,

of Portage County.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT,
A. SCOTT SLOAN,

of Dodge County.

Republican County Ticket.

For Sheriff,
S. J. M. PUTNAM, of Janesville.

For Register of Deeds,
K. W. BEMIS, of Plymouth.

For Treasurer,
S. HOLDREDGE, Jr., of Magnolia.

For Clerk of the Court,
LEVI ALDEN, of Janesville.

For Clerk of the Board,
S. L. JAMES, of Beloit.

For District Attorney,
M. C. SLOAN, of Janesville.

For County Surveyor,
EDWARD RUGER, of Harmony.

For Coroner,
JOHN E. YOUNG, of Harmony.

Senatorial Nomination.

FOR SENATOR—SEVENTEEN DISTRICT,
E. A. FOOT, of Center.

Assembly Nominations.

For the District composed of the City of Janesville,
ALEXER GRAHAM.

For the district composed of the towns of Lima, Milton,
JOHNSTON, Bradford, La Prairie and Harmony,
B. F. CAREY, of Johnston.

Douglas vs. Douglas and the Missouri Compromise.

From Douglas' Speech in Springfield, Ill., 1850.

The Missouri Compromise had its origin in the hearts of all patriotic men who desired to preserve and perpetuate the Union, and to that end, in accordance with the spirit of the constitution of the United States, conceived in the same spirit of fraternal affection and clemency to that end, the only danger which threatened the safety of the Union.

All the efforts of public opinion at that day seem to indicate that this compromise had become canonized in the hearts of the American people as a sacred thing, which no ruthless hand would ever risk to touch.

From Douglass' Speech at Providence, Aug. 3, 1860.

My friend over there—friend or enemy, as the case may be—wants to know something about the Missouri Compromise. [Cheers.] I have not the slightest objection to telling him what I know about it, and I will do so.

I Brought in the Bill to REPEAL THE MISSOURI RESTRICTION.

How Non-Intervention Works.

It is part of the history of the south to demand and the duty of Congress to exert, protection of persons and property of every kind (including slaves) in the territories during their territorial state. —Herschel Johnson.

Mr. Douglass' Speech in the Senate, May 15, 1860.

It is part of the history of the country that under this doctrine of non-intervention, this doctrine that you delight to call *sovereignty*, the people of New Mexico have introduced and passed a similar bill.

What is the doctrine that they have introduced? It is the same doctrine that they have introduced.

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The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Saturday Evening, October 6, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Republican Nominations.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
of ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
of MAINE.

Republican Electors.

AT LARGE:

WALTER D. MINDORF, of Marathon.

BRAFORD RIXFORD, of Winona.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

WM. W. VAUGHN, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

J. ALLEN BARBER, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

H. LINDEMANN, of Jefferson.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,
JOHN F. POTTER,
of Walworth County.

FOR CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,
LUTHER HANCHETT,
of Portage County.

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT,
A. SCOTT SLOAN,
of Dodge County.

Republican County Ticket.

For Sheriff,

S. J. M. PUTNAM, of Janesville.

For Register of Deeds,

K. W. BEMIS, of Plymouth.

For Treasurer,

S. HOLDREGE, JR. of Magnolia.

For Clerk of the Court,

LEVI ALDEN, of Janesville.

For Clerk of the Board,

S. L. JAMES, of Beloit.

For District Attorney,

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For the District composed of the City of Janesville,
ALEX P. GRAHAM.

For the district composed of the towns of Lime, Milton,
Johnstown, Bradford, La Prairie and Harmony,
B. F. CAREY, of Johnstown.

Douglas vs. Douglas and the Missouri
Compromise.

From Douglas' Speech in Springfield, Ill., 1850.

The Missouri Compromise is the origin in the hearts
of all patriotic Americans to prevent the perpetua-

tion of the蓄奴州.

Union—an origin skin-

to that of the constitution of the United States, concen-

trated in the same spirit of fraternal affection, and calcu-

lated to remove every obstacle to the diffusion of the

spirit of freedom over the social soul of that day.

All the evidence of popular opinion at that day seem to

indicate that this compromise had become canonized in

the hearts of the American people as a sacred thing,

and no one dares now to rock it enough to

disturb it.

From Douglas' Speech at Providence, Aug. 13, 1860.

My friend there—friend or enemy, as the case

may be—wants to know something about the Missouri

Compromise. [Cheers.] I have not the slightest ob-

ject to tell him what that is.

That is what is in the BILL TO REPEAL

THE MISSOURI RESTRICTION.

How Non-Intervention Works.

It is the right of the south to demand

and the duty of the north to demand

protection of persons and property of every kind (including slaves) in the territories during their territorial state. —Hercul F. Johnson.

From Douglas' Speech in the Senate, May 13, 1860.

It is part of the duty of the north under

the system of non-intervention, this decision that you

desire to call upon the people of New

Mexico to introduce and protect slavery in

the whole of that territory. Under this doctrine they have

conceived a law of the state of New York.

Under this doctrine slavery has been extended from the

Rio Grande to the Gulf of California, and from the

line of the Colorado to the Pacific.

Under this doctrine they have a degree and a

half more slave territory than you ever claimed."

Douglasian and Disunion.

The Milwaukee News says that the Breckinridge fire eaters hate Douglas, "for their

pet scheme of disunion is about to be nipped

in the bud."

We don't exactly see how the Douglas

party are aiding in this process of nipping

Breckinridge disunionism in the bud. We

hear of Douglassism in New York offering

seven electoral votes to Breckinridge, where

he could not possibly get one, if he did not

receive the aid of Douglas votes. We learn

that this arrangement receives the sanction

of the leading men of the Douglas party in

that state. We have not noticed any pro-

test in the News against giving these seven

votes to the candidate whom the News de-

nounces as the candidate of the disunionist.

We noticed, also, when it was announced

that the New York fusion had been com-

pleted, that there was great joy in the Doug-

las camp in this state, and that their news-

papers were jubilant over their improved

prospects in the Empire State. How is

this? were they joyful over the seven dis-

union votes which were to be cast for presi-

dent? No, this was not it; but they did

not care whether they voted disunion up or

down, so that Lincoln was prevented from

getting the vote of New York. Anything,

to them, is better than that the republicans

should have the thirty-five electoral votes of

that state. While the News is pretending

that the republicans and Breckinridges are

united to defeat Douglas, they see no harm

in the New York Douglas men voting for

seven Breckinridge electors. Who knows

that these seven electoral votes would not

be sufficient to elect Breckinridge president?

The New York Douglas men, while they

denounce disunionism and Breckinridgeism

as identical, are willing to aid such a

party to carry out its designs. Such patri-

otism as this is useless, and must be rotten

and corrupt.

If the News or its allies in this state are

sincere in their opposition to Breckinridge,

they ought to denounce the New York ar-

rangements—they should protest against

such a union with the Breckinridge party

in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, with all

their energies. But they are far from do-

ing this; on the contrary there is exulta-

tion in their ranks, whenever there is the

slightest prospect of a fusion in any one of

these states.

Here is evidence enough to prove that those Douglas men are not sincere. Either they do not care for the union of the states, or their charge of treason against the Breckinridge party are false. The Douglas men are insincere in making them, then it follows that the division of the democratic party by Douglas had no other object than the gratification of his personal ambition.

But, whether there is any sincerity in the Douglas party or not in this matter, it is evident that the two wings of the democratic party contain all the disunion sentiment there is in the whole country, and it is safe to vote against both of them, and in favor of Abraham Lincoln, the true friend of the Union.

THE DOUGLAS DEMONSTRATION AT CHICAGO.—According to all accounts the Douglas demonstration at Chicago on Friday, as compared with that of the republicans on the 2d, was a lamentable failure. The Press and Tribune says:

On the ground where Douglass spoke, there were at no time more than 7,000 to 8,000 people—hardly a wigwam full. These were depressed by their failure, shivering with cold and the certainty of a November defeat as the reward for their money and labor. Mr. Seward's crowd, on Tuesday, could have given three such audiences, and not taken away any of Mr. Lovejoy's hearers in the Wigwam.

The torch-light procession was more respectable, inasmuch as the convenient mingling of light and darkness hid its most objectionable feature. It differed from the great republican procession not so much in size as in the fact that every Douglas man and chunk-of-a-boy had a torch, provided by the committee, thrust gratuitously into his hands, and was told to march; while the republicans depended only upon the organized Wide Awakes, most of whom were from abroad.

The effect of the whole was not to make a Douglas vote, but to consolidate the republicans and stimulate them to greater effort in behalf of the principles they avow.

THE THING TESTED.—The Chicago Herald and Times makes up a table of the number of persons in the Douglas torch-light procession, and claims 5,363. In this number it estimates 248 musicians, 33 ladies of honor in vehicles, and 1200 (1) torch bearers, not enrolled in clubs, including boys! The "Monroe giant club" it puts down at 50. That club we happen to know something about. Before the train started from Janesville, its captain formed the club on the depot platform, and directed the men to number. This numbering reached just thirty. If, as is probable, the other clubs in the procession are overstated as much as the Monroe company, it will reduce the number in the procession to a little more than half the number stated by the Herald.

BY THE ACRE.—The Chicago Herald and Times computes by the acre the number of people gathered to hear Douglass in Chicago yesterday. That is the way the Monroe gathering was computed. Douglass, according to the Herald, had five acres, and his friends in Monroe had four acres. It is altogether likely that the relative proportion is right, though a great many folks will have their own opinion as to the quantity both. The universal decision of those who have been sold is, that they had better have gone to Monroe where they have had four under cultivation for some time past.

The Richmonde Whig has become a remorseless fire-eater. It concludes a recent article as follows:

It is not a mere speck of danger which appears in our horizon. A black cloud is already struck. The tempest thickens.—Shall we not put our bark in trim to meet its utmost fury? Sound planks to the leak. A firm hand to the helm! Throw the mutineers overboard! On take the state life-boat and save yourselves.

DANE COUNTY.—The republicans of the west assembly district have nominated J. M. HANEY, Esq., of Cross Plains, for the assembly.

The democrats of the east senatorial district have finally induced Frank Allen, of Stoughton, to suffer the honors of a defeat. Their search for a victim has been almost equal to Douglas' hunt for his mother.

FEAST OF THE TABERNACLES.—The Israelites of Milwaukee having concluded their ten days of repentance, which opens the new year, according to the Jewish calendar, are now engaged in a more cheerful and less solemn series of holidays, called "Sukkot," the Feast of the Tabernacles.—This feast commenced Monday evening, and will continue nine days. The first two and the last two of these days are observed by a cessation from work, and attendance three days at the synagogue.

THE DEAD OF THE ELGIN.—Three more bodies have been recovered. One was of Alexander Corbitt, a compositor in the Wisconsin office, and was found 14 miles north of Milwaukee. The others were members of the Union Guard, and were picked up near the middle of the lake, 65 miles from Chicago. One of these was W. Foley, the other unknown. A schooner is still searching for any others that may be discovered.

GREEN COUNTY.—The republicans in the northern assembly district for Green county have put in nomination Jas. Campbell, of Albion, a thoroughly good and qualified man.—He will be elected by a very handsome majority.

HON. ALEX. GRAHAM.—The republicans of the assembly district in Rock county, composed of the city of Janesville, have made choice of Mr. Alex. Graham of that city as a wise choice. Mr. Graham is a thorough republican, an energetic man, a lover of moral honesty and truth; will not condescend to dought that will demean himself or the party he represents—as we have had occasion to know. The people of Janesville, and of the state will find in him an able defender of the right, and of those moral and political truths which are the basis of our state and nation. He has had considerable experience in legislating in the state of New York; is a good speaker; a reliable man. He will be elected by a large majority.—*Brookhead Reporter.*

Daniel Hopkins of Groveland, near St. Louis, has been raising onions at the rate of 400 bushels per acre.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—E. J. GOODRICH, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Lecture, Wednesday evening. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—J. C. HEMMICK, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—S. C. BURDICK, Pastor. Services in the Court Room, Young America Block, every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 2 P. M. TRINITY CHURCH.—H. W. PEERS, Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 9 A. M. Friday evening service 7½ P. M. CHRIST CHURCH.—H. W. SPALDING, Rector. Sunday services, 10½ A. M. and 2 P. M. PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.—Sabbath services at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—M. P. KINNEY, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—H. C. TURK, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening. ST. CUTHBERT, (Catholic)—Corner Cherry and Holmes street. JOHN COXON, Pastor. Services at 8 A. M. and 10½ A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

Seventeenth Senatorial Convention.

The convention met at the court room at Janesville, at 12 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by R. B. Treat chairman of committee.

On motion of H. N. Comstock, Mr. Isaac Miles was named temporary chairman and S. Foord, Jr., secretary.

On motion, the chairman appointed Messrs. Comstock, Holdridge, J. Johnson, Golden and Eldridge committee on permanent organization, and Messrs. J. L. V. Thomas, Dr. Burdick and J. Cory committee on credentials.

On motion, convention took a recess till 2 o'clock P. M.

Convention reassembled at 2 p. m. when committee on credentials reported the following persons entitled to seats in the convention, from the several towns and wards in the district.

As—G. Golding, Jerome Burbanks, Spring Valley—Daniel Mowe, A. Sprague, James Kirkpatrick.

Magnolia—S. Holdredge, J. Doolittle, J. Cook, W. W. Rockwell.

Union—Wilson Winslow, J. Johnson, D. V. Kilgore, H. Griffith.

Newark—J. L. V. Thomas, E. L. Carter, H. Bartlett.

Plymouth—Henry Austin, Jervis Bemis, E. J. Andrews.

Center—J. Corey, W. A. Webster, G. B. Austin.

Porter—Thomas Earle, J. K. P. Porter, Samuel Found.

Rock—N. W. Tripp, J. G. Alden, A. P. Hayner.

Janesville—John Jones, J. W. Lawrence, Fulton—Isaac Miles, W. Sweet, Leonard Brace, B. Burdick.

Janesville City—1st ward, V. Atwood, W. E. Strong, S. A. Hudson; 2nd, W. A. Lawrence, H. Jackman, Geo. Barnes; 3d, L. E. Stone, B. B. Eldridge; 4th, G. Netleton, G. S. Strasberger, H. N. Comstock, S. Foord, Jr.

Committee on permanent organization reported Mr. J. L. V. Thomas as chairman, and S. Foord, Jr., secretary.

Mr. Thomas took the chair, and on motion, Messrs. N. W. Tripp, and Daniel Mowe, were appointed tellers, when an informal ballot was had for a candidate for senator for the district, which resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes 46, of which E. A. Foote received 19, Jno. J. R. Pease 17, Z. P. Burdick 4, D. F. Sayre 3, and W. H. Tripp 3.

A formal ballot was then taken as follows: E. A. Foote 20, J. J. R. Pease 19, Burdick 3, Sayre 3, Tripp 1.

2d formal ballot—Pease 20, Foote 18, Burdick 4, Tripp 2, A. W. Pope 2.

3d formal ballot—Foote 21, Pease 18, Burdick 3, Pope 3, Tripp 1.

4th formal ballot—Foote 21, Pease 19, Burdick 6.

5th formal ballot—Pease 20, Foote 20, Burdick 3, Pope 1.

6th formal ballot—Foote 21, Pease 18, C. R. Gibbs 4, Burdick 3.

7th formal ballot—Foote 19, Pease 18, Gibbs 4, Tripp 3, Burdick 2.

8th formal ballot—Pease 20, Foote 19, Tripp 3, Gibbs 2, Burdick 2.

9th formal ballot—E. A. Foote 24, Jno. J. R. Pease 19, W. H. Tripp 1, C. R. Gibbs 1, and Z. P. Burdick 1.

Mr. EZRA A. FOOTE having received a majority of all the votes cast, was, on motion of Isaac Miles, declared unanimous ly nominated as candidate for senator.

On motion, the chair appointed Messrs. B. B. Eldridge, Daniel Mowe, and Z. P. Burdick as district committee, when on motion the convention adjourned *sine die*.

J. L. V. THOMAS, Chm.

S. FOORD, Jr., Sec.

Wide Awake Demonstration in Janesville.

We see that our Wide Awakes are making arrangements for a

Grand Demonstration in this city some time before the coming election. They extend an invitation to all our citizens, favorable to this enterprise, to attend the meeting to-night.

CHANGE OF PASTORS.—It will be seen that the Rev. Joseph H. Jenne becomes the pastor of the M. E. Church in this city.—Mr. Jenne has been Presiding Elder of Appleton district for four years past. He is a man of ripe experience, superior pulpit abilities, and as a gentleman and citizen is highly esteemed. He will commence his labors here on Sabbath after next. Rev. Mr. Tilton, the late pastor of the church, will supply his place to-morrow.

The Congregational Sabbath School will be held as usual at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Parents and friends are invited to attend. It being the first Sabbath in the quarter, reports will be made from the classes, after which the Infant Clubs will occupy the time, the exercises to be interspersed with singing.

J. T. WRIGHT, Sept. 1, 1860.

The American markets are to be inundated with cheap silks this fall, the European manufacturers having collected all the shorn and old style goods and re-dyed them specially for the American trade.

ATTENTION Wide Awakes!

The Wide Awakes are requested to meet at the Court Room this evening to take action on an invitation from Belvidere, and also to make arrangements for a grand Wide Awake celebration in this city.

The republicans of the city are respectfully invited to attend this meeting (at 7 o'clock) and participate in the proceedings. Let there be a general turn out.

A. B. MCLEAN, Captain.

OUR DEMONSTRATION.—Yesterday, for the purpose of showing their democratic friends that some republicans were left in the city notwithstanding the large number attracted to Chicago by the dollar tickets, two or three live republicans originated and set in motion an impromptu meeting on the court house square. The meeting, although only a few hours' notice was given, was well attended. The novelty of the proceeding gave it zest. The people were addressed by Messrs. Comstock, Cassiday and H. A. Patterson. Each of these speakers, catching the spirit of the movement, acquitted himself unusually well. Their remarks were pointed, pertinent, well-directed, and hit the mark every time. After they had finished, a procession, headed by a band of martial music, marched through Pleasant, Franklin and Milwaukee streets to the upper bridge, where it was dismissed with some genuine, hearty cheers that told how well the whole proceeding had been enjoyed.

If we should adopt a "democratic" basis for an estimate of the numbers and enthusiasm of this off-hand affair, as furnished by the famous Monroe meeting, we should probably get the number somewhere between 6,000 and 50,000, and language would be inadequate to describe its spirit. No one but the veracious "Judge Pratt of Waukesha," the imaginative editor of the old Standard, or the secretary of the second ward democratic caucus which appointed delegates to the county convention, could, with this purpose, do justice to the subject. Our democratic friends on the street looked as if something had "broke loose," and Peter Baasch, the Napoleon of the Janesville democracy, so far forgot himself as to unite in the procession and declare that he had "joined" the republicans.

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The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Saturday Evening October 6, 1860.

Official Paper of the City.

Republican Nominations.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
of Illinois.

For Vice President,
HANIBAL HAMLIN,
of Maine.

Republican Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE:

WALTER D. MCDOUGAL, of Marathon.

BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winnebago.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

Wm. W. Vaughan, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

J. Allen Barber, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

H. Lindeman, of Jefferson.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,

JOHN F. POTTER,

of Walworth County.

FOR CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT,

A. SCOTT SLOAN,

of Dodge County.

Republican County Ticket.

For Sheriff;

S. J. M. PUTNAM, of Janesville.

For Register of Deeds,

K. W. BEMIS, of Plymouth.

For Treasurer;

S. HOLDREDGE, of Magnolia.

For Clerk of the Court,

LEVI ALDEN, of Janesville.

For Clerk of the Board,

S. L. JAMES, of Beloit.

For District Attorney,

I. C. SLOAN, of Janesville.

For County Surveyor,

EDWARD RUGER, of Harmony.

For Coroner;

JOHN E. YOUNG, of Harmony.

Senatorial Nomination.

FOR SENATOR—SEVENTH DISTRICT,

E. A. FOOT, of Center.

Assembly Nominations.

For the District composed of the City of Janesville,

ALEX' GRAHAM,

For the District composed of the towns of Irlan, Milton,

Johnston, Bradford, La Prairie and Harmony,

B. F. CAREY, of Johnston.

Douglas vs. Douglas and the Missouri Compromise.

For the District composed of the City of Springfield, Ill., 1850.

Missouri Compromise had its origin in the hearts

of all patriotic men who desired to preserve and perpetuate the blessings of our glorious Union on original skin

to that of the constitution of the United States, and calcu

lated to remove forever the only danger which threatens

at some distant day, to sever the social bond of Union.

All the evidences of political opinion, that day, to

make us believe that the Missouri Compromise had been canonized in

the hearts of the American people as a sacred thing,

which no rash hand would ever be reckless enough to

disturb.

Douglas' Speech at Providence, Aug. 2, 1860.

Friend ever there—friend or enemy, as the case

may be—wants to know something about the Missouri

Compromise. [Cheers.] I have not the slightest ob

ligation to tell you what I know about that

I Brought in THE BILL TO REPEAL

THIS MISSOURI RESTRICTION.

Now Non-Intervention Works.

It is the right of the south to demand

and to act in congress to extend protection of persons

and property of every kind (including slaves) in the ter

ritories during their territorial state. —Horatio T.

Johnson.

Franz Douglas' Speech in the Senate, May 16, 1860.

It is part of the history of the country that under

this doctrine of non-intervention, this doctrine that you

ought to let all equal sovereigns, the people of the

Mexico have a right to do in their territories in the

same way as you do in your territories. Under this doctrine they have converted a tract of free territory into slave territory,

more than five times the size of the state of Missouri.

Under this doctrine they have extended from the

frontiers to the Gulf of California, not only up to 35 deg

30 min, but up to 88 deg—giving you a degree and a

half more slave territory than you can claim!

Douglasism and Disunion.

The Milwaukee News says that the Breckinridge fire eaters hate Douglas, "for their

pet scheme of disunion is about to be nipp

ed in the bud."

We don't exactly see how the Douglas

party are aiding in this process of nipping

Breckinridge disunionism in the bud. We

hear of Douglasism in New York offering

seven electoral votes to Breckinridge, where

he could not possibly get one, if he did not

receive the aid of Douglas' votes. We learn

that this arrangement receives the sanction

of the leading men of the Douglas party in

that state. We have not noticed any pro

test in the News against giving these seven

votes to the candidate whom the News de

ounces as the candidate of the disunionist.

We noticed, also, when it was announced

that the New York fusion had been com

pleted, that there was great joy in the Doug

glas camp in this state, and that their news

papers were jubilant over their improved

prospects in the Empire State. How is

this? were they joyful over the seven dis

union votes which were to be cast for presi

dent? No, this was not it; but they did

not care whether they voted disunion up or

down, so that Lincoln was prevented from

getting the vote of New York. Any thing,

to them, is better than the republicans

should have the thirty-five electoral votes of

that state. While the News is pretending

that the republicans and Breckinridges are

united to defeat Douglas, they see no harm

in the New York Douglas men voting for

seven Breckinridge electors. Who knows

that these seven electoral votes would not

be sufficient to elect Breckinridge president?

The New York Douglas men, while they

denounce disunionism and Breckinridge-

ism as identical, are willing to aid such a

party to carry out its designs. Such patri

otism as this is useless, and must be rotten

and corrupt.

If the News or its allies in this state are

sincere in their opposition to Breckinridge,

they ought to denounce the New York ar

rangements—they should protest against

such a union with the Breckinridge party

in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, with all

their energies. But they are far from do

ing this; on the contrary there is an exalta

tion in their ranks, whenever there is the

slightest prospect of a fusion in any one of

these states.

There is evidence enough to prove that these Douglas men are not sincere. Either they do not care for the union of the states, or their charges of treason against the Breckinridge party are false. If the Douglas men are sincere in making them, then it follows that the division of the democratic party by Douglas had no other object than the gratification of his personal ambition.

But, whether there is any sincerity in the Douglas party or not in this matter, it is evident that the two wings of the democratic party contain all the disunion sentiment there is in the whole country, and it is safe to vote against both of them, and in favor of Abraham Lincoln, the true friend of the Union.

THE DOUGLAS DEMONSTRATION AT CHICAGO.—According to all accounts the Douglas demonstration at Chicago on Friday, as compared with that of the republicans on the 2d, was a lamentable failure. The Press and Tribune says:

On the ground where Douglass spoke, there were at no time more than 7,000, or 8,000 people—hardly a wigwam full. These were depressed by their failure, shivering with cold and the certainty of a November defeat as the reward for their money and labor. Mr. Seward's crowd, on Tuesday, could have given three such audiences, and not have taken away any of Mr. Lovejoy's hearers in the Wigwam.

The torch-light procession was more respectable, inasmuch as the convenient mingling of light and darkness hid its most objectionable feature. It differed from the great republican procession not so much in size as in the fact that every Douglas man and chunk-of-a-boy had a torch, provided by the committee, thrust gratuitously into his hands, and was told to march; while the republicans depended only upon the organized Wide Awakes, most of whom were from abroad.

The effect of the whole was not to make a Douglas vote, but to consolidate them to greater effort in behalf of the principles they avow.

THE THING TESTED.—The Chicago Herald and Times makes up a table of the number of persons in the Douglas torch-light procession, and claims 3,363. In this number it estimates 248 musicians, 33 ladies of honor in vehicles, and 1200 (!) torch-bearers, not enrolled in clubs, including boys! The "Monroe giant club" it puts down at 50. That club we happen to know something about. Before the train started from Janesville, its captain formed the club on the depot platform, and directed the men to number. This numbering reached just thirty. It is, as probable, the other clubs in the procession are overstated as much as the Monroe company, it will reduce the number in the procession to a little more than half the number stated by the Herald.

BY THE ACRE.—The Chicago Herald and Times computes by the acre the number of people gathered to hear Douglass in Chicago yesterday. That is the way the Monroe gathering was computed. Douglass, according to the Herald, had five acres, and his friends in Monroe had four acres. It is altogether likely that the relative proportion is right, though a great many folks will have their own opinion as to the quantity both. The universal decision of those who have been sold is, that they had better have gone to Monroe where they have had four under cultivation for some time past.

The Richmond Whig has become a remorseless five-eater. It concludes a recent article as follows:

It is not a mere speck of danger which appears in our horizon. A black cloud is rapidly rising above us. The lightning has already struck. The tempest thickens—Shall we not put our bark in water to meet its utmost fury? Sound planks to the least. A firm hand to the help? Throw the mutineers overboard! Or take the state life-boat and save yourselves.

DANE COUNTY.—The republicans of the west assembly district have nominated J. M. Haney, Esq., of Cross Plains, for the pet scheme of disunion is about to be nipp

ed in the bud. We hear of Douglasism in New York offering seven electoral votes to Breckinridge, where he could not possibly get one, if he did not receive the aid of Douglas' votes. We learn

that this arrangement receives the sanction of the leading men of the Douglas party in that state. We have not noticed any protest in the News against giving these seven

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Rev. J. G. Gooch, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Lecture, Wednesday evening. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Rev. C. H. Hinman, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. S. C. Hinman, Pastor. Sabbath services at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. M. P. Knott, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. C. Hinman, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. S. C. Hinman, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH—Rev. H. W. Spalding, Pastor. Sunday services, 10½ A. M., and 2 P. M.

ST. CUTHBERT, (Catholic)—Corner Cherry and Holmes street. John Conroy, Pastor. Services at 8 A. M., and 10½ A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

Seventeenth Senatorial Convention.

The convention met at the court room at Janesville, at 12 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by R. B. Treat chairman of committee.

On motion of H. N. Comstock, Mr. Isaac Miles was named temporary chairman and S. Foord, Jr., secretary.

On motion, the chairman appointed Messrs. Comstock, Holdridge, J. Johnson, Golden and Eldridge committee on permanent organization, and Messrs. J. L. V. Thomas, Dr. Burdick and J. Cory committee on credentials.

On motion, convention took a recess till 2 o'clock P. M.

Convention reassembled at 2 p. m. when committee on credentials reported the following persons entitled to seats in the convention, from the several towns and wards in the district.

Aeon—Geo. Golding, Jerome Burbanks, Spring Valley—Daniel Mowe, A. Sprague, James Kirkpatrick.

Magnolia—S. Holdridge, J. Doolittle, J. Cook, W. W. Rockwell.

Union—Wilson Winslow, J. Johnson, D. Y. Kilgore, H. Griffith.

Newark—J. L. V. Thomas, E. L. Carpenter, H. Bartlett.

Plymouth—Henry Austin, Jervis Bemis, E. J. Andrews.

Center—J. Corey, W. A. Webster, G. B. Austin.

Porter—Thomas Earle, J. K. P. Porter, Samuel Pound.

Rock—W. N. Tripp, J. G. Alden, A. P. Hayner.

Janesville—John Jones, J. W. Lawrence.

Fulton—Isaac Miles, W. Sweet, Leonard Brace, B. Burdick.

Janesville City—1st ward, V. Atwood; W. B. Strong, S. A. Hudson; 2nd, W. A. Lawrence, H. Jackman, Geo. Barnes; 3d, L. E. Stone, B. E. Eldridge; 4th, G. Nelsonston, G. S. Strasberger, H. N. Comstock, S. Foord, Jr.

Committee on permanent organization reported Mr. J. L. V. Thomas as chairman, and S. Foord, Jr., secretary.

Mr. Thomas took the chair, and on motion, Messrs. N. W. Tripp, and Daniel Mowe, were appointed tellers, when an informal ballot was had for a candidate for senator for the district, which resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes 46, of which E. A. Foote received 19, Jno. J. R. Pease 17, Z. P. Burdick 4, D. F. Sayre 3, and W. H. Tripp 3.

A formal ballot was then taken as follows: E. A. Foote 20, J. J. R. Pease 19, Burdick 3, Sayre 3, Tripp 1.

D. C. WARD, Foreman.

Wm. M. BUR, Secy.

Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, the esteemed pastor of the first Baptist church in this city, after an absence of a few weeks, has again returned and will enter upon the discharge of his pastoral duties to-morrow, (Sunday).

WISCONSIN BOYS.—All the candidates from Wisconsin for admission into the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., have been admitted. The rejections among the candidates was forty per cent. The Wisconsin candidates were Wm. H. Whiting, Jr., from the first congressional district, George H. Slaughter from the second, and Ernst G. Dickman from the third. The examination was severe, lasting four hours. These young gentlemen are now acting midshipmen on board the U. S. frigate Constitution.

On motion, the chair appointed Messrs. B. E. Eldridge, Daniel Mowe, and Z. P. Burdick as district committee, when on motion the convention adjourned *sine die*.

J. L. V. THOMAS, Chm.

S. FOORD, Jr., Sec.

Wide Awake Demonstration in Janesville.

We see that our Wide Awakes are making arrangements for a

Grand Demonstration

in this city some time before the coming election. They extend an invitation to our citizens, favorable to this enterprise, to attend the meeting to-night.

CHANGE OF PASTORS.—It will be seen that the Rev. Joseph H. Jenne becomes the pastor of the M. E. Church in this city.

Mr. Jenne has been Presiding Elder of Appleton district for four years past. He is a man of ripe experience, superior pulpit abilities, and as a gentleman and citizen is highly esteemed. He will commence his labors here on Sabbath after next. Rev.

Mr. Tilton, the late pastor of the church will supply the place to-morrow.

The Congregational Sabbath School will be held as usual at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Parents and friends are invited to attend. It being the first Sabbath in the quarter, reports will be made from the classes, after which the Infant Club will occupy the time, the exercises to be interspersed with singing.

J. T. WRIGHT, Sup't.

JANESVILLE, Oct. 6th 1860.

The American markets are to be inundated with cheap silks this fall, the European manufacturers having collected all the shop-work and old style goods and re-dyed them especially for the American trade.

ATTENTION Wide Awakes!

The Wide Awakes are requested to meet at the Court Room this evening to take action on an invitation from Belvidere, and also to make arrangements for a grand Wide Awake celebration in this city.

The republicans of the city are respectfully invited to attend this meeting (at 7 o'clock) and participate in the proceedings.

Let there be a general turn out.

A. B. MCLEAN, Captain.

OUR DEMONSTRATION.—Yesterday, for the purpose of showing their democratic friends that some republicans were left in the city notwithstanding the large number attracted to Chicago by the dollar tickets, two or three live republicans originated and set in motion an impromptu meeting on the court house square. The meeting, although only a few hours' notice was given, was well attended. The novelty of the proceeding gave it zest. The people were addressed by Messrs. Comstock, Cassoday and H. A. Patterson. Each of these speakers, catching the spirit of the movement, acquitted himself unusually well. Their remarks were pointed, pertinent, well-directed, and hit the mark every time. After they had finished, a procession, headed by a band of martial music, marched through Pleasant, Franklin and Milwaukee streets to the upper bridge, where it was dismissed with some genuine, hearty cheers that told how well the whole proceeding had been enjoyed.

If we should adopt a "democratic" basis for an estimate of the numbers and enthusiasm of this off-hand affair, as furnished by the famous Monroe meeting, we should probably get the number somewhere between 5,000 and 50,000, and language would be inadequate to describe its spirit.

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Janesville—John Jones, J. W. Lawrence.

Fulton—Isaac Miles, W. Sweet, Leonard Brace, B. Burdick.

Janesville City—1st ward, V. Atwood; W. B. Strong, S. A. Hudson; 2nd, W. A. Lawrence, H. Jackman, Geo. Barnes; 3d, L. E. Stone, B. E. Eldridge; 4th, G. Nelsonston, G. S. Strasberger, H. N. Comstock, S. Foord, Jr.

Committee on permanent organization reported Mr. J. L. V. Thomas as chairman, and S. Foord, Jr., secretary.

Mr. Thomas took the chair, and on motion, Messrs. N. W. Tripp, and Daniel Mowe, were appointed tellers, when an informal ballot was had for a candidate for senator for the district, which resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes 46, of which E. A. Foote received 19, Jno. J. R. Pease 17, Z. P. Burdick 4, D. F. Sayre 3, and W. H. Tripp 3.

A formal ballot was then taken as follows: E. A. Foote 20, J. J. R. Pease 19, Burdick 3, Sayre 3, Tripp 1.

D. C. WARD, Foreman.

Wm. M. BUR, Secy.

Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, the esteemed pastor of the first Baptist church in this city, after an absence of a few weeks, has again returned and will enter upon the discharge of his pastoral duties to-morrow, (Sunday).

WISCONSIN BOYS.—All the candidates from Wisconsin for admission into the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., have been admitted. The rejections among the candidates was forty per cent. The Wisconsin candidates were Wm. H. Whiting, Jr., from the first congressional district, George H. Slaughter from the second, and Ernst G. Dickman from the third. The examination was severe, lasting four hours. These young gentlemen are now acting midshipmen on board the U. S. frigate Constitution.

On motion, the chair appointed Messrs. B. E. Eldridge, Daniel Mowe, and Z. P. Burdick as district committee, when on motion the convention adjourned *sine die*.

J. L. V. THOMAS, Chm.

S. FOORD, Jr., Sec.

Wide Awake Demonstration in Janesville.

We see that our Wide Awakes are making arrangements for a

Grand Demonstration

in this city some time before the coming election. They extend an invitation to our citizens, favorable to this enterprise, to attend the meeting to-night.

CHANGE OF PASTORS.—It will be seen that the Rev. Joseph H. Jenne becomes the pastor of the M. E. Church in this city.

Mr. Jenne has been Presiding Elder of Appleton district for four years past. He is a man of ripe experience, superior pulpit abilities, and as a gentleman and citizen is highly esteemed. He will commence his labors here on Sabbath after next. Rev.

Mr. Tilton, the late pastor of the church will supply the place to-morrow.

The Congregational Sabbath School will be held as usual at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Parents and friends are invited to attend. It being the first Sabbath in the quarter, reports will be made from the classes, after which the Infant Club will occupy the time, the exercises to be interspersed with singing.

J. T. WRIGHT, Sup't.

JANESVILLE, Oct. 6th 1860.

The American markets are to be inundated with cheap silks this fall, the European manufacturers having collected all the shop-work and old style goods and re-dyed them especially for the American trade.

We make up随时可供。

WEAR—winter white 38s—good to choice millings 34s—36s—38s—40s—42s—44s—46s—48s—50s—52s—54s—56s—58s—60s—62s—64s—66s—68s—70s—72s—74s—76s—78s—80s—82s—84s—86s—88s—90s—92s—94s—96s—98s—100s—102s—104s—106s—108s—110s—112s—114s—116s—118s—120s—122s—124s—126s—128s—130s—132s—134s—136s—138s—140s—142s—144s—146s—148s—150s—152s—154s—156s—158s—160s—162s—164s—166s—168s—170s—172s—174s—176s—178s—180s—182s—184s—186s—188s—190s—192s—194s—196s—198s—200s—202s—204s—206s—208s—210s—212s—214s—216s—218s—220s—222s—224s—226s—228s—230s—232s—234s—236s—238s—240s—242s—244s—246s—248s—250s—252s—254s—256s—258s—260s—262s—264s—266s—268s—270s—272s—274s—276s—278s—280s—282s—284s—286s—288s—290s—292s—294s—296s—298s—300s—302s—304s—306s—308s—310s—312s—314s—316s—318s—320s—322s—324s—326s—328s—330s—332s—334s—336s—338s—340s—342s—344s—346s—348s—350s—352s—354s—356s—358s—360s—362s—364s—366s—368s—370s—372s—374s—376s—378s—380s—382s—384s—386s—388s—390s—392s—394s—396s—398s—400s—402s—404s—406s—408s—410s—412s—414s—416s—418s—420s—422s—424s—426s—428s—430s—432s—434s—436s—438s—440s—442s—444s—446s—448s—450s—452s—454s—456s—458s—460s—462s—464s—466s—468s—470s—472s—474s—476s—478s—480s—482s—484s—486s—488s—490s—492s—494s—496s—498s—500s—502s—504s—506s—508s—510s—512s—514s—516s—518s—520s—522s—524s—526s—528s—530s—532s—534s—536s—538s—540s—542s—544s—546s—548s—550s—552s—554s—556s—558s—560s—562s—564s—566s—568s—570s—572s—574s—576s—578s—580s—582s—584s—586s—588s—590s—592s—594s—596s—598s—500s—502s—504s—506s—508s—510s—512s—514s—516s—518s—520s—522s—524s—526s—528s—530s—532s—534s—536s—538s—540s—542s—544s—546s—548s—550s—552s—554s—556s—558s—560s—562s—564s—566s—568s—570s—572s—574s—576s—578s—580s—582s—584s—586s—588s—590s—592s—594s—596s—598s—500s—502s—504s—506s—508s—510s—512s—514s—516s—518s—520s—522s—524s—526s—528s—530s—532s—534s—536s—538s—540s—542s—544s—546s—548s—550s—552s—554s—556s—558s—560s—562s—5

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sale on Foreclosure
STATE OF WISCONSIN.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

J. R. Eldridge against Henry Harris, Hannah D. Harris
and Ruth Turner and — Turner, wife of Nathan

Tupper, and — Tupper, wife of Nathan

Tupper.

In pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of fore-

closure and sale rendered in the above entitled ac-

tion, on the 1st day of October, A D 1860, in favor of the above

named plaintiff and against the defendant above named,

I shall offer for sale and sell at public auction to the

highest bidder, on the corner of Main and Milwaukee

streets, in front of the Rock County Bank, in the city of

Janesville, in said county, on

THE 24th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1860.

at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day,

the following described mortgaged premises, to wit: all

that certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate, lying

and being in the city of Janesville, county of Rock and state

of Wisconsin, and known and distinguished as follows,

Section seven (7) of town one (1) north of the west

quarter of section number one (1), being two acres

and twenty-one (21) rods, running thence south on said line to

the north line of the street, which is extended from and

is a continuation of Second street, and then running

eastwardly to the west line of Locust street, in said

city, to a point where the east line of Locust

street, in Palmer & Sutherland's addition to Janesville,

is extended, to the east line of Locust street, in town four

and one-half (4 1/2) rods, running thence northwardly

as aforesaid, to Rock river, and thence up said

river to the place of beginning, or so much thereof as

may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment and to the

parties interested.—Dated July 23d, 1860.

R. T. LAWTON, Sheriff.

BY S. J. M. PITMAN, Under Sheriff.

BENNETT, CASSADY & GIBBS, Attys for Pitt.

BY S. J. M. PITMAN, Under Sheriff.

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

CURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—E. J. GOODSPUR, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Lecture, Wednesday evening. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

PROTESTANT CHURCH.—Geo. C. HERRICK, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—S. C. BULLETT, Pastor. Services in the Court Room, Young America Block, every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 2 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Hiram W. BEERS, Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 10½ A. M. Friday evening service 7½ P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH.—W. SEALING, Rector. Sunday services 10½ A. M. and 2 P. M.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.—Sabbath services at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—M. P. HINNEY, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—H. C. THORON, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

ST. CUTHBERT (Catholic)—Corner Chequy and Holmes street. JOHN CONROY, Pastor. Services at 8 A. M. and 10½ A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

Seventeenth Senatorial Convention.

The convention met at the court room at Janesville, at 12 o'clock A. M. and was called to order by R. B. Treat chairman of committee.

On motion of H. N. Comstock, Mr. Isaac Miles was named temporary chairman and S. Foord, Jr., secretary.

On motion, the chairman appointed Messrs. Comstock, Holdridge, J. Johnson, Golden and Eldridge committee on permanent organization, and Messrs. J. L. V. Thomas, Dr. Burdick and J. Cory committee on credentials.

On motion, convention took a recess till 2 o'clock P. M.

Convention reassembled at 2 p. m. when committee on credentials reported the following persons entitled to seats in the convention, from the several towns and wards in the district.

Atw—Geo. Golding, Jerome Burbanks, Spring Valley—Daniel Mowe, A. Sprague, James Kirkpatrick.

Magnolia—S. Holdridge, J. Doolittle, J. Cook, W. W. Rockwell.

Union—Wilson Winslow, J. Johnson, D. V. Kilgore, H. Griffith.

Newark—J. L. V. Thomas, E. L. Carpenter, H. Bartlett.

Plymouth—Henry Austin, Jervis Bemis, E. J. Andrews.

Center—J. Corey, W. A. Webster, G. B. Austin.

Porter—Thomas Earle, J. K. P. Porter, Samuel Pound.

Rock—N. W. Tripp, J. G. Alden, A. P. Hayner.

Janesville—John Jones, J. W. Lawrence, Fulton—Isaac Miles, W. Sweet, Leonard Brace, B. Burdick.

Janesville City—1st ward, V. Atwood' W. B. Strong, S. A. Hudson; 2nd, W. A. Lawrence, H. Jackman, Geo. Barnes; 3d, L. E. Stone, B. B. Eldridge; 4th, G. Nettleton, G. S. Strasberger, H. N. Comstock, S. Foord, Jr.

Committee on permanent organization reported Mr. J. L. V. Thomas as chairman, and S. Foord, Jr., secretary.

Mr. Thomas took the chair, and on motion, Messrs. N. W. Tripp, and Daniel Mowe, were appointed tellers, when an informal ballot was had for a candidate for senator for the district, which resulted as follows:

A number of votes 46, of which E. A. Foote received 19, Jno. J. R. Pease 17, Z. P. Burdick 4, D. F. Sayre 3, and W. H. Tripp 3.

A formal ballot was then taken as follows: E. A. Foote 20, J. J. R. Pease 19, Burdick 3, Sayre 3, Tripp 1.

2d formal ballot—Foote 20, Pease 18, Burdick 4, Tripp 2, A. W. Pope 2.

3d formal ballot—Foote 21, Pease 18, Burdick 3, Pope 3, Tripp 1.

4th formal ballot—Foote 21, Pease 19, Burdick 6.

5th formal ballot—Pease 20, Foote 20, Burdick 5, Pope 1.

6th formal ballot—Foote 21, Pease 18, C. R. Gibbs 4, Burdick 3.

7th formal ballot—Foote 19, Pease 18, Gibbs 4, Tripp 3, Burdick 2.

8th formal ballot—Pease 20, Foote 19, Tripp 3, Gibbs 2, Burdick 2.

9th formal ballot—E. A. Foote 24, Jno. J. R. Pease 19, W. H. Tripp 1, C. R. Gibbs 1, and Z. P. Burdick 1.

Mr. EZRA A. FOOTE having received a majority of all the votes cast, was, on motion of Isaac Miles, declared unanimously nominated as candidate for senator.

On motion, the chair appointed Messrs. B. B. Eldridge, Daniel Mowe, and Z. P. Burdick as district committee, when on motion the convention adjourned sine die.

J. L. V. THOMAS, Ch'n.

S. FOORD, JR., Sec.

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We see that our Wide Awakes are making arrangements for a

Grand Demonstration in this city some time before the coming election. They extend an invitation to all our citizens, favorable to this enterprise, to attend the meeting to-night.

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J. T. WRIGHT, Sup't.

JANESVILLE, Oct. 6th 1860.

The American markets are to be inundated with cheap silks this fall, the European manufacturers having collected all the shop-worn and old style goods and re-dyed them specially for the American trade.

ATTENTION Wide Awakes!

The Wide Awakes are requested to meet at the Court Room this evening to take action on an invitation from Belvidere, and also to make arrangements for a grand Wide Awake celebration in this city.

The republicans of the city are respectfully invited to attend this meeting (at 7 o'clock) and participate in the proceedings. Let there be a general turn out.

A. B. MCLEAN, Captain.

"OUR DEMONSTRATION."—Yesterday, for the purpose of showing their democratic friends that some republicans were left in the city notwithstanding the large number attracted to Chicago by the dollar tickets, two or three live republicans originated and set in motion an impromptu meeting on the court house square. The meeting, although only a few hours' notice was given, was well attended. The novelty of the proceeding gave it zest. The people were addressed by Messrs. Comstock, Cassiday and H. A. Patterson. Each of these speakers, catching the spirit of the movement, acquitted himself unusually well. Their remarks were pointed, pertinent, well-directed, and hit the mark every time. After they had finished, a procession, headed by a band of martial music, marched through Pleasant, Franklin and Milwaukee streets to the upper bridge, where it was dismissed with some genuine, hearty cheers that told how well the whole proceeding had been enjoyed.

If we should adopt a "democratic" basis for an estimate of the numbers and enthusiasm of this off-hand affair, a furnishing of the famous Monroe meeting, we should probably get the number somewhere between 5,000 and 50,000, and language would be inadequate to describe its spirit. No one but the veracious "Judge Pratt of Waukesha," the imaginative editor of the Standard, or the secretary of the second ward democratic caucus which appointed delegates to the county convention, could, with this purpose, do justice to the subject. Our democratic friends on the street looked as if something had "broke loose," and Peter Baasch, the Napoleon of the Janesville democracy, so far forgot himself as to unite in the procession and declare that he had "joined" the republicans.

THE PHOENIX COMPANY devotes its entire time and attention to the business of FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY,

And having a Cash Capital pledged solely for that purpose, is enabled to offer

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES to those desiring reliable indemnity, and for promptness for the settlement of losses, the Phoenix has no Rival in America.

H. KELLOGG, S. L. LOOMIS, Secretary.

BRANCH OFFICE, CINCINNATI.

R. H. & H. M. MAGILL, Gen'l Agents.

THE Merchants Insurance Company, Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$250,000.

The Hartford Companies are justly celebrated for their

SAFETY AND GOOD MANAGEMENT, and among them the Merchants' stand in the front rank.

THE HAMPTON FIRE INS. CO., Of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$225,000.

THE WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Pittsfield, Mass.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$275,000.

D. C. ROGERS, JAS. S. WHITNEY, Secretary.

THE CONWAY FIRE INS. CO., Of Boston, Massachusetts.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$275,000.

D. C. ROGERS, JAS. S. WHITNEY, President.

THE NEW YORK FIRE INS. CO., Of New York.

Cash Capital and Surplus \$225,000.

Under the laws of Massachusetts none but

SOND AND RELIABLE Insurance Companies are allowed to do business, and among them all there are none in that state more safe or better for the amount at risk than those above named.

WASHINGTON ENGINE COMPANY NO. 3.—An adjourned meeting of this company will be held this (Saturday) evening, at 7 o'clock, at the engine house.

D. C. WARD, Foreman.

THE INSURED PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS without Liability.

THREE-FOURTHS OF THE PROFITS OF THE BUSINESS DIVIDED ANNUALLY to POLICY-HOLDERS.

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